§56.04-10

TABLE 56.04-2—PRESSURE PIPING CLASSIFICATION—Continued

Service	Class 1	Pressure (p.s.i.g.)		Temp. (°F)
Hydraulic fluid	II I II	225 and below above 225 225 and below	and or and	400 and below. above 400. 400 and below.
Flammable or combustible dangerous cargoes		to specific requirements		

[CGFR 68-82, 33 FR 18843, Dec. 18, 1968, as amended by CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40164, Sept. 2, 1975; CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49024, Sept. 26, 1977]

$\S 56.04-10$ Other systems.

Piping systems and appurtenances not requiring plan approval may be accepted by the marine inspector if:

- (a) The system is suitable for the service intended,
- (b) There are guards, shields, insulation and similar devices where needed for protection of personnel,
- (c) Failure of the systems would not hazard the vessel, personnel or vital systems, and
- (d) The system is not manifestly unsafe.

[CGD 77-140, 54 FR 40602, Oct. 2, 1989]

Subpart 56.07—Design

§ 56.07-5 Definitions (modifies 100.2).

- (a) Piping. The definitions contained in 100.2 of ASME B31.1 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 56.01-2) apply, as well as the following:
- (1) The word piping within the meaning of the regulations in this subchapter refers to fabricated pipes or tubes with flanges and fittings attached, for use in the conveyance of vapors, gases or liquids, regardless of whether the diameter is measured on the inside or the outside.
- (b) Nominal diameter. The term nominal diameter or diameter as used in this part, means the commercial diameter of the piping, i.e., pipe size.
- (c) Schedule. The word Schedule when used in this part refers to specific values as given in ASME B36.10M and B36.19M (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 56.01-2).
- (d) Fittings and appurtenances. The word fitting and the phrase fittings and

appurtenances within the meaning of the regulations in this subchapter refer to pressure containing piping system components other than valves and pipe. This includes piping system components whose function is to join branches of the system (such as tees, wyes, elbows, unions, bushings, etc.) which are referred to as pipe joining fittings, as well as components which operate on the fluid contained in the system (such as traps, drains, strainers, separators, filters, meters, etc.), which are referred to as "fluid conditioner" fittings. Thermometer wells and other similar fittings which form part of the pressure barrier of any system are included under this heading. Expansion joints, slip joints, rotary joints, quick disconnect couplings, etc., are referred to as special purpose fittings, and may be subject to such special design and testing requirements as prescribed by the Commandant. Refer to subpart 56.15 for design requirements for fittings.

- Nonstandard(e) fittings. standard fitting" means a component of a piping system which is not fabricated under an adopted industry standard.
- (f) Vital systems. (1) Vital systems are those systems that are vital to a vessel's survivability and safety. For the purpose of this subchapter, the following are vital systems:
- (i) Systems for fill, transfer, and service of fuel oil:
 - (ii) Fire-main systems;
- (iii) Fixed gaseous fire-extinguishing systems:
- (iv) Bilge systems;
- (v) Ballast systems:

¹ Where doubt exists as to proper classification, refer to the Commandant for resolution.
² For definitions, see 46 CFR parts 30, 151, and 154. Note that the category "B and C" poisons is not used in the rules applying to self-propelled vessels (46 CFR part 153).
³Not permitted except inside cargo tanks approved for Class B and C poisons.